

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

I. Status of Claims

Claims 1-18 are pending with claims 1, 8, 13, 14, and 15 being independent. Claims 1, 3, 8, 13, 14 and 15 have been amended.

II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C §112, second paragraph

Claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Particularly, “said user data”, as recited in claim 3, is allegedly indefinite.

Claim 3 has been amended to address this rejection. Accordingly, the Examiner is kindly requested to withdraw this rejection.

III. Rejection under 35 U.S.C §103(a)

Claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, and 17

Claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Jang (UK Patent No. 2,347,588 – hereinafter Jung) in view of Yamaguchi (U.S. Pub. No. 2007/0206518 – hereinafter Yamaguchi), further in view of Kida et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,335,728 – hereinafter Kida) in view of Van Court (U.S. Patent No. 5,917,552 – hereinafter Van Court), and further in view of Kim (KR Application No. 2001-059645 – hereinafter Kim). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, “wherein, if the communication mode occurs when the television mode is selected, said video processing means displays the communication mode associated data in the second display area and displays the television video signal in the first display area, and *block-copies the communication*

mode associated data and displays the block-copied communication mode associated data on the displayed television signal when the television video signal is scaled up and displayed in the first and second display areas.” (emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully submit that none of the cited references disclose or suggest the above-quoted features. In particular, the cited Jang reference merely discloses displaying an incoming character message received during a TV receiving mode at the bottom of a TV image, and thus is unrelated to the claimed scenario “*when the television video signal is scaled up and displayed in the first and display areas” (emphasis added). See Figs. 3A and 3B and page 11, line 17 – page 12, line 17 of Jang. Moreover, Jang is unrelated to *block-copying* for displaying purposes, given that Jang’s character-superimposing technique is based on *position-counting using horizontal SYNC signals* generated during retrace periods. See page 11, line 17- page 12, line 5 of Jang.*

Further, similar to Jang, the cited Yamaguchi reference is unrelated to the above-quoted scenario as claimed in connection with scaling-up of a television signal and displaying the scaled up television signal in the first and second display areas, as Yamaguchi only discloses a scaled-down version of a TV signal while separately displaying a received message. Moreover, Yamaguchi is unrelated to block-copying one set of data and displaying the block-copied data on another displayed signal, as is the case for the above-quoted subject matter as claimed.

Other cited references, namely Kida, Van Court and Kim, do not cure the above-noted deficiencies of Jang and Yamaguchi. Accordingly, claim 1 should be allowable over Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim. The rejection of claim 1 should therefore be withdrawn.

Claims 8, 13 and 15 also contain subject matter related to that of claim 1. Accordingly, for the same reasons stated above in connection with claim 1, the rejection of claims 8, 13 and 15 should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 2, 3, 9 and 17 should be withdrawn at least by virtue of their dependency from claims 1 and 13, respectively.

Claim 4

Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim, and further in view of Ng (U.S. Patent No. 6,681,285 – hereinafter Ng).

The rejection of claim 4 should be withdrawn at least by virtue of its dependency from claim 1 and the fact that the cited secondary reference Ng does not cure the above-noted deficiencies of Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim.

Claim 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 18

Claims 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim, and further in view of Barile (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0093531 – hereinafter Barile). Claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim, and further in view of Yui (U.S. Patent No. 6,885,406 – hereinafter Yui).

Claim 14 contains subject matter related to that of claim 1. Therefore, for the same reasons stated above in connection with claim 1, the subject matter recited in claim 14 is also distinguishable from Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim. Additionally, the cited secondary reference Barile does not cure the above-noted deficiencies of Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim. Therefore, the rejection of claim 14 should be withdrawn.

The rejections of claims 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 18 should be withdrawn at least by virtue of its dependency from claims 1, 8 and 14, respectively, and the fact that the

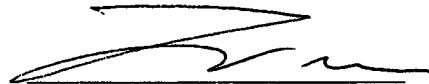
cited secondary reference Barile and Yui do not cure the above-noted deficiencies of Jang, Yamaguchi, Kida, Van Court and Kim.

IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, it is believed that this application is in condition for allowance and notice to this effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Should any/additional fees be required, the Director is hereby authorized to charge the fees to Deposit Account No. 18-2220.

Respectfully submitted,



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